Mew Publications.

short While Before the Crash Came Owner Slightly Hurt-One of His Guests May Die-Terrine Collision.

M Henri Fournier met more trouble in little automobile spin on Long Island resterday than he encountered on his record run from Paris to Berlin. All he had to do in Europe, according to report, was to knock down people in his way. Yesterday he would have had to knock out a locomo-

It was only by the narrowest margin that he and five companions escaped with their ives in an accident at a grade opening of the Long Island Railroad in Westbury. It eas probably only through the "daredevil chauffeur's" nerve and habitual alac-rity in the manipulation of his machine that all six of them were not killed outright One of M. Fournier's companions nay die of his injuries yet. He was still unconscious six hours after the accident. the occupants of the automobile injured, three seriously and three only slightly. Automobilists in New York and late yesterday that in addition to these six men there was a woman in the Witnesses of the accident omitted o mention any woman, stating that there vere just six men in the vehicle, and a list of names obtained by the Long Island Railroad agent did not specify the presence of any woman. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who, in another automobile, had been in company with M. Fournier, had passed the railroad rossing a few moments before Fournier

M Fournier was not much hurt. The most seriously injured of his party was H. B Fullerton of Hollis, L. I., who manages the publication department of the Long Island Railroad, paying particular attention to the advertisement of the good roads of the island, and getting out the booklets "Cyclists' Paradise and Automoillists' Arcadia," "Summer Homes," and 'Illustrated Long Island," which are issued under the imprint of the railroad company.

Mr. Fullerton suffered a fractured skull, and while it was believed by the surgeons last evening that he would survive, it was admittedly too early for them to say with ity that he would recover from the

other seriously injured men were Gerrie and A. G. Batchekier, New newspaper reporters. Mr. Gerrie's shoulder and leg and Mr. Batchelder's right leg were broken. All three were in the hospital last night. M. Fournier's oner companions, Arthur Lewis of 54 West Twenty-first street and the Hotel Martin, and H. J. Everall of 143 East Thirtyfourth street, were only a little hurt and shaken up, like the chauffeur himself, the bystanders reported, Mr. Lewis having hurt his head somewhat and also his legs, and Mr. Everall having had his nose rather badly scratched, as well as bruising his legs, but both being able, like M. Fournier to take care of themselves with a little temporary assistance, and coming on to the city when the more seriously injured were taken to the Nassau hospital at Min-

is but both being the care of themselves when the more seriously injured series taken to the Nasaua hospital at Mine being the control of the parameter and his friends were on the partly for pleasure and partly with the area of the machine in which they were riting and hospital care in the middle of the partly of the machine in which they were riting on Long Island conds, so that travelled there. M Fourisity in the control of the partly of the part and the partly of the submediate has a series of semi-directions are startly as a series of the partly of the submediate has a series of semi-directions are startly as a series of the partly of the submediate has a series of the partly of the submediate has a series of the machine case, the partly of the submediate has a series of the machine case, the partly of the submediate has a series of the machine case, the partly of the submediate has a surgeon. The hospital was not been partly of the submediate has a series of the machine case, the partly of the submediate has a surgeon. The hospital was not been partly of the submediate has a surgeon. The hospital was not been partly of the submediate has a surgeon. The hospital was not seen that the partly of the submediate has a surgeon. The hospital was not seen the partly of the submediate has a surgeon. The hospital was not seen the partly of the submediate has a surgeon. The hospital was not seen the partly to the size of the machine can partly to the size of the machine can

ranged not only for the run over the roads but that photographs might be made when desired, and a camera was among the

desired, and a camera was among the automobilists' supplies.

The party were jaunting along the Jericho tumpike when they came up with W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and a companion, in one of Mr. Vanderbilt's automobiles, and after ome chat Mr. Vanderbilt expressed a wish to lead Fournier to a piece of road which had in mind. The party went over to the neighborhood of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's place and on one of the Hempstead Plains roads they made a little spurt which, so far as could be gathered from the injured last evening, was very satisfactory r. Fournier and Mr. Vanderbilt. It to Mr. Fourner and Mr. Vanderbilt. It was said that there was not a race. The two machines were then turned about and headed for Westbury, through which they were to pass northward to the Jericho turnpike again. They went at only a road gait, the occupants say, and for a part of the way Mr. Vanderbilt came over of the way Mr. Vanderbilt came over at in the Fournier machine. He had ned to his own vehicle shortly before the accident, while the party were on the old Whaleneck road, which is now sometimes resmen to as the Westbury Boulevard. The smooth road runs north and south at Westbury connecting Westbury with the Jericho turnpike and leading to William C. Whitney's home at Wheatley Hills. It crosses the rallroad tracks at right angles, less than a bundred feet west of the Westbury station.

Mr. Vanderbilt's machine had passed Mr. Vanderbilt's machine had passed out of sight before the Fournier party reached the railroad crossing. Fournier's machine was going at a speed which he described after the accident as moderate. Onlookers at Westbury said that the autothat which prevented him from e warning bells of the railroad. from the westward at the usual light engine, just as Fournier acting from the south, was if the Long Island road, which very morning at that hour from Hidswills. The continuous Wasa, a failor, whose shop is less circal feet south of the railroad esk coad, was standing in front when Fournier passed. He then the front of the machine

og either to stop or jump the

in But it was too late on the locomotive. The

AUTO SMASHED; SIX INJURED, wind. The six men were toesed into the air and so was the machine. Three of the men were deposited in the roadway, within a few feet of the track. One was pitched along in the direction of the engine and laid beside the track some little way toward the station. The two others were hurled nearly a hundred feet over into a field south of the railroad tracks and east of the highway. All were knocked served on the served of the says He Put \$140,000 into served the served on the highway. All were knocked served on the se

field south of the railroad tracks and east of the highway. All were knocked senseless.

A few feet east of the roadway the raised platform of the railroad station begins and extends eastward along the tracks. South of this platform the land falls away to a low meadow—into which the two men were hurled—and to protect passengers from falling into this depression the railroad company has built a fence consisting of beams \$25\% inches, set into posts 7 inches in diameter. The automobile was lifted by the locomotive over the raised platform and sent banging through this beam fence. It tore away the fence for a distance of twenty or thirty feet, uprooting one of the post.

The obstruction of the heavy beams, however, with the weight of the machine, arrested its flight, and it dived down into the meadow land beside the platform perhaps fifty or sixty feet from the point where it had been struck. That is, what there was left of it pitched into the earth there. Both wheels on the left hand side had been demolished, the front had been smashed in and the battery put out of business, the apparatus along the bottom had been turned askew, the front seat had been converted into kindling wood and thrown in splintersten or twenty yards further on, the top front had been swept away, and the left hand portion of the rear seat had been carried ahead by the locomotive, which released it when the locomotive, which released it when the locomotive itself was brought to a stop some hundreds of yards down the line. The woodwork in the steering wheel was broken out, but the metal remained and the wheel stood up over the wreckage like a broken mast above the wreck of a ship.

The condition of the machine will show what a marvellous escape the occupants of it had, and indicates, too, that had not the turn been made at the instant it was the engine would have struck the automobile broadside on in which case it would appear that the occupants would inevitably have been killed. Mr. Gerrie, when he had recovered consciousness, said that had F

by the engine. Mr. Everall also credits the party's escape to this turn, which Fournier says that he made because in the time at his disposal he could do absolutely nothing else; he could not even use the reversing lever. Mr. Everall says that he saw the engine in time to jump but that just as he struck the ground the automobile, propelled by the engine, knocked him down. The people who saw him thought beyond any doubt that he went out of the vehicle at the common impulse which holsted his comrades into the air.

Mr. Gerrie says that he himself hadn't time to rise from his seat after he saw Everall get up and heard the cry that there was a locomotive coming, before he was knocked out of the machine and out of consciousness.

knocked out of the machine and out of consciousness.

The two men hurled into the field were Mr. Fullerton and Batchelder. Mr. Fullerton either struck on his head or his head was hit by one of the broken pieces of the machine. The others all recovered consciousness soon, but he had not wholly recovered it up to midnight. Fournier only complained of a swollen and painful ankle, which last night was said to be a sprain of the foot. Curiously enough it was Everall who sat behind Fournier and Lewis who sat behind Fullerton, who were the least injured while Fullerton, who sat in the middle of the front seat was the most badly injured.

MISS COSTON IN BUSINESS. She Is Now the Active Head of the Com-

pany That Makes the Coston Signals. In 1840, when Benjamin Franklin Coston was 19 years old and was in the Washington Navy Yard, he had many talks with Commodores Stockton and Stewart about modores Stockton and Stewart about night signals at sea. The result was that he fitted up a laboratory and set about the work of making what are now known as the Coston signals, which are in use pretty much all over the world and are not confined to the sea and lakes alone, but are utilized by railroads, telegraph companies and other concerns for purposes that were not dreamed of by the inventor when he began his work.

Coston died when he was 22 years old, leaving his inventions not fully developed,

Coston died when he was 22 years old, leaving his inventions not fully developed, and his wife, knowing his formulae and plans, continued where he left off and in turn transmitted the inventions to her son, the late William F. Coston, who carried on the business until August last, when he died as the result of an explosion in his laboratory on Staten Island. Mr. Coston transmitted the formulae and patents to his daughter, Miss Aline H. Coston, who is 21 years old.

Miss Coston was at first disposed to sell

21 years old.

Miss Coston was at first disposed to sell out her interests in their entirety, but being a spirited young woman, she took a second thought on the matter, with the a second thought on the matter, with the result that she reached the conclusion that there was no reason why she should not carry on the business herself. To this end she organized a stock company recently and with several members of recently and with several members of her family as shareholders and corporate officers is conducting the business herself, coming regularly to her office in New York and maintaining to be conficed in New York and maintaining a general oversight of the works and laboratory on Staten Island. The principle of the Coston signal is a series of different colored lights, burned series of different colored lights, formed in succession from the same cartridge. The engine does believe the analysis of the approach to Westland the automatic bell at the road crossing is set going at the proach. There is no gate at proach, There is no gate at proach. There is no gate at the proach. There is no gate at the proach. There is no gate at the proach, There is no gate at the proach. There is no gate at the proach, There is no gate at the proach, There is no gate at the proach. The light engineer McKenney and fifterent vacht clubs, for the lake marine, for different vacht clubs, for the Regular army, the National Guard, and so forther members of the

the National Guard, and so forth
Miss Costen, like other members of the
family, has been brought up to know the
tusiness thoroughly and in studying it has
become some what expert as a chemist.

Immigration Commissioner Fitchio was notified yesterday by the Treasury Department that it had decided to deport the thirteen German waiters who recently arrived from Europe and obtained employment at the Plans Motel on the ground ployment at the Plans Motel on the ground that their services were contracted for in the decided and went to the assistance of the Collard

Seymour, Johnson & Co. as an Investment-Schlessinger Was the Real Boss, Says Miller, and Helped Himself.

The hearing before Referee Robert F. Tilney in the United States District Court in Brooklyn for the purpose of gaining information that will lead to the recovery of the assets of William F. Miller and the Franklin Syndicate was not concluded resterday and was adjourned to Nov. 9. Miller, the head of the 520 per cent. syndicate, was brought to court from Raymond Street Jail on a habeas corpus order granted by Judge Thomas upon the application of John B. Lord, the trustee in bankruptcy.

Lawyer Francis A. McCloskey, who was associated with Trustee Lord, testified that the information he had received regarding the syndicate's funds came from Alfred R. Goslin. The witness believed was now on deposit in the Marine Bank, \$500. He said that within twentyfour hours he had learned there was an account in the Franklin Savings Bank and a bank for savings at Fourth avenue and Twenty-fourth street. He said he believed he could put witnesses on the stand who would be able to show where \$115,000

Joseph B. Solomon testified that he had been a clerk in Col. Ammon's office and had frequently talked with a man named Neufeld who said he knew where \$115,000 of the Miller money was. The witness said Neufeld told him that as soon as Miller was released from prison he would be able to get the money. William J. Lippman. counsel for Goslin, testified that Goslin and Solomon had told him about the \$115,000

this money?" he was asked.
"Subpoena Neufeld," was the reply.

Alfred R. Goslin testified that Col. Ammon and a man named Morgan had told him about the \$50,000 in bonds. He said that Morgan was dead.
"What do you know of the \$115,000 de-

Some time in February or later in 1900,"

"Some time in February or later in 1900,"
he said, "Ammon told me there was an
item of \$115,75 = n deposit. Ammon said
that he had been to the bank and had presented an older signed with a fictitious
name which Miller had given him, but
that the order had been refused. Ammon
said that they told him they would only
cash the order of the man who had given
in the money or of Edward Schlessinger."

Counsel tried to prove that Goslin was a
member of the firm of Seymour, Johnson Counsel tried to prove that Goslin was a member of the firm of Seymour, Johnson & Co. He said that Ammon had put into the firm about \$150,000, but some of this had been drawn out. The witness said Col. Ammon told him that this money was Franklin Syndicate money. The witness said that while he was in Col. Ammon's office he met Police Capt. Reynolds there, and that subsequently Ammon told him he had three days in which to produce he had three days in which to produce Miller or he would be indicated. Ammon said he had given Reynolds a note to Miller in Montreal and that Miller came back

well and that he hoped for the best results. There was every reason to believe, he said, she said. Schlessinger line into the patient would recover, but it could him even to count the money that came into the said positively yet. Mr. Fullerton seemed to recognize some of his family, and he muttered somewhat to himself, but he had not altogether recovered consciousness. He was the only one on whom an anæsthetic was used. Both Gerrie and Batchelder, Dr. Lanehart said, were also doing well. Mr. Fournier was confined to his bed at the Hotel Martin last ening by the condition of his foot.

well and that he hoped for the best results. There was every reason to believe, he said. Schlessinger line fact, he said. Schlessinger had shown him that he had been able make profits of 100 per cent, weekly by investments in Wall Street and this gave the witness full confidence in him. Witthe witness full confidence in him. Witness said he had turned over to Ammon through the Wells. Fargo Bank the sum of \$180,000 and Ammon had informed him of the \$180,000 turned over to Seymour. Johnson & Co., the idea being to secure a good income. This \$140,000 was to be only a loan and he was positive that none of the money ever reached him thereafter. Of the remaining \$10,000, he said, he had paid \$15,000 to his lawvers while he was in Canada. \$15,000 to his lawyers while he was in Canada. He did not know what Ammon had done with the balance of \$25,000, but presumed he had used it for legal expenses. He testified that the receipts of the syndicate ran as high as \$100,000 a day. Each day Schlessinger turned over to the witness two-thirds of the day's receipts for paytwo-thirds of the day's receipts for pay-ments on deposits on the following morning. The other one-third Schlessinger retained himself to pay out interest and principal on afternoon transactions. Mullin said he believed Schlessinger had taken with him \$30,000 worth of bonds which had been him \$30,000 worth of bonds which had been purchased by the witness.

"Haven't you got those bonds on deposit somewhere now?" asked Mr. Hodgskin.

"I haven't a single cent of Franklin Syndicate money or article anywhere that has been accounted for to the courts When the collapse came Schlessinger told him, witness said, that he would see him through his trouble, and all Miller had to do was to keep his mouth shut. Miller

AUTO SCARED NAG; NO DAMAGES.

any money or bonds being jointly credited to himself and Schlessinger. He was of the opinion that Schlessinger had the ten \$1,000 New York Central bonds in his pos-

to do was to keep his mouth shut. Miller said the \$140,000 turned over to Animon he regarded as belonging to the Franklin Syndicate. He said he did not know of

Suit of Dr. Collard Against Frederick C. Beach Dismbsed.

An automobile case in which Dr. George

Collard of Stratford, Conn., sued for \$50,000 damages for personal injuries from Frederick C. Beach, son of the late Alfred F. Boach, proprietor of the Scientific American, resulted before Justice MacLean of the me Court yesterday in a verdict for the defendant.

For Collard and met alighted from his buggy at the door of a patient on Oct 2s, 1800, and was fastening his horse to a post when Mr. Boach's automobile came along SARAH GRANDS "MERE MAN."

At the close of Mme. Sarah Grand's lecture on "Mere Man" at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon a woman got up, sighed and said: "It was a mere lecture, wasn't it?"

Just what variety of enlivening stunts she had expected Mme. Grand to perform this disappointed woman did not specify: but in common with the rest of the audience she seemed to have cherished the idea that the lecturer would carry a hatchet and would wield it with a vim worthy of Carrie Nation in her wildest moods.

Consequently there was a disappointed audience when the peaceful, mild-mannered, mere lecture came to an end. The dred, and the men, of whom there was a mere dozen, seemed to have been looking for something like "John Oliver Hobbes, with her spasms and sobs." But there were no convulsions. "The agitating theme," as the lecturer described her subject, was the only agitating feature of the affair. Mme. Grand refused to stand sponsor for that subject. She was sure that no woman had ever originated the phrase mere man." She was more than positive "mere man." She was more than positive about this because she knew, having read it in the papers, that women never originate anything. No, it was man himself that did it. Sure that he was in reality a lord of creation he consented in a moment of condescension to assume the incognito of "mere" man.

"When he assumes that title," said Mms. Grand, "it is always safe to ask ourselves: What does he want?" For never, since he first swung from the primeval branch and stood erect upon two legs.

since he first swuig from the primeval branch and stood erect upon two legs, has man ever used that tone for nothing.

The lecturer first dealt with the worst of mere man. She took him humorously. According to her he takes himself so seriously that one has to give him the right of way in that direction. She found one of his weakest points to be his slavery to his senses. Or possibly one might call it one of his strongest points. At any rate it

senses. Or possibly one might call it one of his strongest points. At any rate it makes things very trying for women.

"Women of the English-speaking race" said Mme. Grand, "prefer to treat man with respect At least, they prefer to appear to treat him in that way. They try to appeal to his better nature, to his reason. They do not want to win their obson. They do not want to win their ob-ject by using blandishments which ap-peal only to his senses. I have known women who cut off their hair and wrapped

women who cut off their hair and wrapped themselves in shapeless garments rather than owe their success to their physical attractions."

Mme, "Grand did not say that she considered this foolish, but her pompadour and a perfect pair of sleeves spoke for her.

"The French women have no compunctions of that sort," she said. "The last time I was in Paris a brilliant woman told me that they would have the suffrage long before we should. When I asked her how they would get it, she said by knowing the before we should. When I asked her how they would get it, she said by knowing the weaknesses of men and playing upon them. That's not the way of English-speaking women, even though our men also would rather have us appeal to their weaknesses. "When one asks what is to be done with when one asks what is be determined the brute. I think I should say: 'Feed the brute.' I think I should say: 'Feed him and flatter him.' Why not?' as an audible feminine groan gave faint promise that the spasms and sobs were coming. 'I know nothing pleasanter than to be fed and flattered. Why not judge others by

F Dickenson was named as defendant. The lower court dismissed the action as to her The opinion of the Appellate Term which is written by Justice McAdam, holds that as the contract was made in Illinois, where all parties then resided, the statutes of that State apply, and our courts will of that State apply, and our courts win
enforce a liability under them. The court
refers to a statute of Illinois which makes
husband and wife jointly responsible for
the expenses of the family and to a decision
holding that the husband's clothing comes
under the terms, expenses of the family. A
new trial is ordered.

MAY IRWIN'S LAST SEASON. On the Stage Since a Child and Will Welcome Her Freedom.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 30.-May Irwin is about to retire from the stage and the present is her last season, this being the first public announcement of an intention that has been in her mind for over a year. In her dressing room at the Academy, while the preparations were in progress for the third act of "Madge Smith," she

eaid:
"I would have retired a year ago but for "I would have retired a year ago but for my contracts. A number still remain to be completed and then I shall be free. I shall certainly, so far as human purpose can go, never act again after the present season. I have been on the stage ever since I was 11 years old, and this is why many persons think I am older than is really the case. I have passed through an enormous amount of hard work and would like to enjoy a rest for the remainder of my life."

THIEF ON CLYDE LINE PIER. Caught With "the Goods" at Sailing Time and Held for Trial.

Henry Hardy, a negro ex-convict, was arrested on the Clyde Line pier yesterday just before the departure of the steamer Comenche for Charleston. Detectives Lesson and Mocoly saw him carrying away a woman's raglan coat and a leather bag. The coat belonged to Miss M. L. Reid of Jacksonville, and the bag to Mrs. Laura Dawson of Charleston Miss Reid when saled left her coat with the steamship per saled left her coat with the steamship and the left was a conference against agent to be used as evidence against Hardy. He was held for trial

Automobile Barn Burned.

BUPPALO, Oct. 30 .- The dangers attending the filling of automobiles with gasolenwere illustrated here last hight when the barn of the Modific Company of America at 71 Cary street was destroyed by fire and ten carriages worth \$10.000 were wreeked The night watchman was filling the tanks with gasciene and water when his employ of gasciene gave out. He set his acceptance lang on the floor and harely had left the large on the floor and barely had left the building when there was a fremendous ra-phesion, followed by the breaking out of fire, heveral increde of gracelene stored outside the barn exploded, but no one was injured.

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PRATT, 161 6th av.

HOW BOURKE COCKRAN WAS HURT

Jumped From Horse That Was Running

Bourke Cockran, who met with a severe

ecident while horseback riding on Tues-

day afternoon near his home at Sands

Point, L. I., was reported yesterday as much improved. An examination made

by his physicians convinced them yesterday

that no bones had been broken, and that

while suffering severely from shock the worst of Mr. Cockran's injuries were or

his face, one side of which is cut and bruised

It was feared that Mr Cockran had suffered

a very serious fall from the fact that he was unconscious when picked up and re-

mained in that condition for several hours

Yesterday, however, the doctors satisfied

themselves that this was simply from shock

and was not a bad case of concussion of the brain as they at first feared.

Dr. Forbes, his physician and brother-

in-law, who was summoned from the city immediately after the accident, gave out

statement yesterday in which he said: "Mr Cockran recovered consciousness in about two hours and has been conscious

ever since. No bones are broken and no complications have arisen. At present he is suffering more from the general shakeup than from injuries. All signs point to a

speedy recovery of his health, and I expect

Mr. Cockran to be all right in a few days.

Mr. Cockran to be all right in a few days. His head bothered him most as he struck the ground with great force."

Mr. Cockran was able yesterday morning to give to his physicians a more intelligent account of the accident. It appears that the horse did not throw him, but that he threw himself from the horse which was then running away, believing that in so doing he might possibly be saving his life. The horse was a large bay which Mr. Cockran bought some time ago, but which he has seidom ridden. It was about 5 o'clock when he started out and the horse was then very restless. As soon as Mr. Cockran got on his back he started off and went at a gallop down the road. Mr.

and went at a gallop down the road. Mr. Cockran tried to curb the animal but per-

coeved that he had got beyond his control. He jumped just as the horse reached the lodge. The road is of gravel and Mr. Coekran landed on his face. He was seen by Mrs. Crompton, the lodgekeeper, and also by a passing liveryman in whose carriage he was borne to the house.

It was said at the house yesterday that Mr. Cockran would have to remain in bed for several days and that it would be at

least a week and probably longer before he would be out. This makes it impossible for him to deliver any more speeches in

MARRIED

ATTERBURY DODGE. In St. Paul's Church, Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 50, 1901, by the Rev. David Stuart Hamilton, Robert Rennic Atterbury to Eleanor Godwin Dodge,

Dodge.

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nevins

OBERTSON-MARSH -On Wednesday, Oct. 20,

DIED.

ALEXANDER.—At Princeton, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1901, Janetts, only daughter of the late Nev. Dr. Archibald Alexander, in the

85th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Second Pres

DEVOE.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 27, 1901, George W. Devoe, Jr., son of George W. Devoe of 108 Cottage st., Jersey

byterian Church, Princeton, on Thursday, Oct. 31, 1901, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

City Heights, aged 29 years,
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the
funeral services on Thursday Oct. 31, 1801,
at 630 o'clock P. M., at the Simpson M. E.

Church, Central av., near Hoboken av., Jerse,

of his age. Interment in Poughkeepste Rural Cemetery on Friday, Nov. 1, 1901, on arrival of 4.35 P. M.

LARRISON .- At New Haven, Conn., at his home.

on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1801, Henry B. Harrison, former Governor of the State of Connecticut, in the Sist year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church,

New Haven, on Friday afternoon, Nov. 1 1901, at 8 o'clock.

LES.-At Bedford Park, on Wednesday, Oct.

ILES. At Bedford Park, on Wednesday, tet. 20, 1801, suddenly, at his home. Nathaniel Marston, youngest son of William Watson and Isabel Willia Niles, in his 19th year.
Funeral from the house on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 2, 1801, at half past 2. Kindly omit

H1. Cin Wednesday, Oct. 80, 1901, Carles Roal,

Park West, on Friday, Nov. 1, 1901, at 9 A. M.

off on Wednesday, Oct 36, 1991, suddenly, at her residence, 224 West 34th 8t., Margaret

Too Late for Classification.

INVESTOR OR SPECTIATOR

SLAWSON & HORES, 254 COLL WHEN AN GALT ANKING \$22,000

MARNON & HOUSE, 284 COLINSTS AV

Dwelling Houses n Methalian herough to let or for sale

and landscools decembed a large in

Notice of funeral hereafter

ALL. At Millbury, Mass., on Tuesday, 29, 1901, at his residence, Henry C., son of Dr. Asabel Hall and Catharine Rutsen Vander-burgh, late of Poughkeepsle, in the 82d year

Joseph D. Marsh.

City Heights, aged 29 years.

City Heights.

train from Albany.

1901, at East Orange, N. J., by the Rev. John F. Patterson, D.D., William Francis Robertson to Josephine Nichols Marsh, daughter of

being a young couple's experience of the

life that if wisely lived by is best of all.

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stances take them back to America to rediscover her

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